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1274755 - R8 SDMS

6.2.6 Comparability

Comparability is the qualitative term that expresses the confidence that two data sets can contribute to common interpretation and analysis and is used to describe how well samples within a data set, as well as two independent data sets, are interchangeable. Comparability was addressed by a data usability review comparing the results of field observations and laboratory analyses. Data were found to be comparable across data sets.

7.0 CONCLUSION

This Phase II investigation has characterized and delineated asbestos, hazardous waste, and LBP contamination at the ESBF property, along with confirming the presence of SVOCs in soils and TAL metals in groundwater that exceed health risk benchmarks (Appendix B).

- LBP was identified on 4 interior surfaces of the office building out of the 30 surfaces analyzed. The in situ XRF analysis performed on these samples indicated that the lead content was greater than 1 mg/cm²; therefore, the results of this investigation indicate the building materials identified in Table 7 need to be handled as LBP if a renovation takes place in the office (HUD 2005).
- 2. Asbestos was identified in 69 samples at concentrations of greater than 1 percent in the ESBF main building, warehouse, and office. Asbestos was also identified in 30 debris pile areas and 4 surface soil areas outside the buildings on the rest of the ESBF property at concentrations of trace. Friable materials are materials that, when dry, can be crumbled, pulverized, or reduced to powder with hand pressure. The significance of friability is important because friable materials become airborne more readily and are, therefore, a greater health concern. Friable ACMs were identified throughout the ESBF main building and office along with areas outside the buildings in debris pile areas on the ESBF property. Therefore, the results of this investigation indicate the building materials and soils identified in Tables 13 and 14 and Figure 4 need to be handled as ACM and ACS. The ACS and ACM outside the buildings on the ESBF property exceed CDPHE thresholds for asbestos concentrations and may present a health hazard for anybody who comes into direct contact with these areas and materials without proper PPE. The presence of friable ACMs outside the fenced area around the ESBF is also of significant concern and may require action based on CDPHE spill response requirements (Figure 4).

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3. Fifty-nine containers were characterized by a START chemist during the April 5 through April 12,

2010 field sampling event. These containers will need to be disposed of appropriately by a certified

waste disposal facility.

4. Five out of the 28 soil samples had elevated levels of SVOCs above the EPA RSLs for industrial

soils. The ESBF property has not been securely managed over the years, and illegal trash dumping

and other illegal uses have taken place, which could account for the SVOC contamination. Possible

remediation and/or further assessment decisions should be based on the anticipated use of these

specific areas and the significance of the contamination identified.

5. All 28 soil samples collected exceeded the EPA RSL for industrial soils for arsenic. However,

arsenic levels ranged between 2.8 to 10.7 mg/kg, which are within the range of background levels

observed in northeastern Colorado and are, therefore, likely naturally occurring and not indicative

of environmental concern.

6. None of the water samples analyzed were above the MCL for VOCs, SVOCs, or pesticides. All six

of the groundwater samples contained concentrations of lead, ranging from 26.9 to 119 ppb, which

are above the MCL for drinking water. Five of the groundwater samples contained concentrations

of arsenic, ranging from 10 to 25.9 ppb, which are above the MCL for drinking water. The

beryllium concentrations for three of the water samples were above the MCL for drinking water,

ranging from 4.1 to 4.6 ppb. Currently the groundwater on the property is not being used for any

purpose. If the ESBF property's groundwater is ever used as a drinking water source, it may present

a risk to human health without proper treatment.

8.0 CLEANUP ACTION RECOMENDATIONS

Based on the findings of this Phase II report, disposal options for asbestos, LBP, and hazardous waste on

the ESBF property have been researched and are summarized in the following sections (Tables 10, 11,

12). These preliminary cost estimates were tabulated using quantified values from both 2010 START

field sampling events in conjunction with the 2010 RSMeans Building Construction Cost Data manual

and the RSMeans Environmental Remediation Estimating Methods 2nd Edition (RS Means 2010).

Preliminary cost estimates for asbestos abatement and hazardous waste container disposal from local

abatement and disposal contractors are located in Appendix C. Basic cost and volume estimates have been

incorporated where appropriate, but should be used only to guide decision-making.

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8.1 HAZARDOUS WASTE CONTAINER DISPOSAL

Fifty-nine containers were found on the ESBF property that contained hazardous and nonhazardous contents. Twenty-five of these containers were HazClassed by a START chemist and organized into U.S. Department of Transportation hazard class waste streams. The other 24 containers that appeared to have the same contents based on material appearance, container appearance, or container label were grouped together and one sample was collected to represent the grouping. HazClass samples were not collected from the two factory sealed drums discovered on the property. Disposal of the 59 containers will need to be completed by a waste disposal facility working under a Part B permit for management of RCRA-regulated hazardous waste. Disposal prices of the containers can vary dependent upon disposal method and upon profiling and/or waste verification of the containers at the time of receipt by the contracted waste disposal facility. Two preliminary cost estimate scenarios were completed for disposal of the 59 containers identified at the ESBF property (Table 10). The first cost estimate scenario is based on a best-case scenario, if waste profiling of the 32 "DOT 3 flammable/combustible" fuel oil drums shows the drums contain less than 5 percent chlorinated halogens and if the two corrosive solvent drums can be disposed of by wastewater treatment. The second cost estimate scenario is based on a worstcase scenario, if waste profiling the 32 "DOT 3 flammable/combustible" fuel oil drums shows the drums contain greater than 5 percent chlorinated halogens and if the two corrosive solvent drums have to be disposed of by incineration. The cost of disposal for scenario one is \$20,247.60. The cost of disposal for scenario two is \$27,210.60 (Table 10). Contractor cost estimates for disposal of the 59 containers HazClassed by START at the ESBF property can be found in Appendix C.

8.2 ASBESTOS ABATEMENT

Four hundred and twenty-seven construction material and surface soil samples were collected at the ESBF property and analyzed for asbestos by PLM analysis, of which 103 tested positive for asbestos. Approximately 138,000 sq ft of ACM was characterized and identified in the main building, warehouse, and office at the ESBF property. A total of 5,000 cubic yards of ACM/ACS was delineated and identified on the ESBF property on the exterior of the buildings.

One preliminary cost estimate was researched and completed for this recognized environmental hazard, as abatement is the only cleanup option available. Cost for abatement of the ACM inside all three buildings on the property and ACM debris and ACS on the exterior of the ESBF

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property is \$1,827,691.00 (Table 11). Contractor cost estimates for abatement of only the ACM in the buildings of the property ranged from \$942,709.75 to \$1,890,000 (Appendix C).

8.3 LEAD REMOVAL AND MANAGEMENT-IN-PLACE FOR THE OFFICE

LBP was identified at concentrations greater than 1 mg/cm² on walls, window casing, and floors in the office building (Table 7). It is important to note that only one reading was taken from each room for each baseboards, window frames, window sashes, doors, and door frames. In the office building, one reading identified a window frame as containing LBP at greater than 1 mg/cm² and, therefore, all of the windows in the room (the entire second floor) were assumed to contain LBP.

Proper management and/or disposal may be required for materials containing greater than 1 mg/cm² at the office building (CDPHE undated). LBP in the building may present a significant danger to the health of workers participating in demolition or renovation activities. Airborne lead concentrations detected in excess of 30 micrograms per cubic meter (µg/m³) will subject employers to Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) regulations regarding working in an environment containing LBP (OSHA 2009).

LBP was identified on walls in the basement room at the bottom of the stairs, referred to as room 1. LBP on walls can be encapsulated and left in place, which will require routine maintenance under an Operations and Maintenance plan to ensure it remains encapsulated and does not become exposed. LBP was identified on window frames and floorboards on the second floor, referred to as room 8. When left in place, windows and floorboards can either be stripped of lead paint using a chemical process or have the LBP encapsulated by repainting. Removing LBP from windows and floorboards is preferred over encapsulation with new paint because moving and friction on these surfaces is more likely to cause the paint to be worn and exposed. Alternatively, windows and floorboards can be removed and replaced.

A basic cost estimate has been compiled using an estimate of 10 LBP-containing windows, 800 sq ft of LBP-containing walls, and 500 sq ft of LBP-containing floorboards. After removal is complete, the waste must be tested by Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure (TCLP) to determine if it must be disposed of as RCRA hazardous waste in a micro-encapsulation landfill or as construction debris in the county landfill (Safety Safety-Kleen 2010). The cost to remove, haul, and dispose of the LBP and conduct TCLP testing is approximately \$9,334 to \$11,300 (Table 12) This value was calculated using the 2010 RSMeans Building Construction Costs Data Guide and

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disposal estimates from the Grand Junction Safety-Kleen office (RSMeans 2010, Safety-Kleen

2010). The cost for removing LBP from windows includes all of the related parts, such as

window casings and window sashes. The estimate was calculated under the assumption that the

waste would be determined hazardous by a TCLP test.

The cost for removal and replacement of the windows and floorboards was not calculated because

it is highly variable based on the materials selected to replace the removed items. If the grantee

chooses to remove and replace windows, baseboards, and doors, a TCLP test of the debris would

be required before disposal.

Additional quotes from local contractors should be obtained to determine a more accurate cost.

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TABLE 12
Preliminary Cost Estimate for Lead-Based Paint Abatement

Task type	Unit	Task code	Qty	Price	Costs	Notes
Mobilization, equip towed by pickup	ea	01 54 36.50 1100	3	\$70.00	\$210	
Encapsulation on walls	sq ft	02 83 19.23 0220	800	\$1.35	\$1,080.00	
Removal, by chemicals on windows	ea	02 83 19.26 6280	10	\$272.00	\$2,720	
Removal, by chemicals on floors*	sq ft	02 83 19.26 4800	500	\$6.10	\$3,050	
55 gallon drum to contain waste	ea		2	\$75.00	\$150	
TCLP test on paint waste	ea		2	\$200.00	\$400	
Disposal, 55 gallon drum	ea		2	\$569.50	\$1,139	hazardous waste code D008
Demobilization	ea	01 54 36.50 1100	3	\$70.00	\$210	
Permitting	job	01 41 26.50 0100		0.01	\$375	
Total					\$9,334	
Contingency			20%		\$1,866.80	,
Total Estimated Costs including contingency					\$11,200.80	

^{* *} used cost estimate for siding - RSMeans does not provide costs for floors.

ea each

sq ft square feet

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TABLE 10
Preliminary Cost Estimate for Disposal of Containers

COST ESTIMATE SCENAR	NIO 1		
I. Treatment & Disposal		Total Cost	
Containers: EBHZ01, EBHZ02, EBHZ03, EBHZ04, EBHZ05, EBHZ06 for Incineration	6 x \$264.00 DM55	\$1,584.00	
Container: EBHZ08 for Waste Water Treatment	1x \$130.00 DF55	\$130.00	
Container: EBHZ07 for Waste Water Treatment	1x \$50.00 DF05	\$50.00	
Containers: EBHZ09, EBHZ18, EBHZ21, EBHZ22, EBHZ23 Lab Pack for Fuels Blending	1 x \$175.00 CF55	\$175.00	
Containers: EBHZ10, EBHZ11, EBHZ12, EBHZ13, EBHZ16, EBHZ17, EBHZ20 for Incineration (1801bs minimum)	2275 x \$0.60 Lb.	\$1,365.00	
Containers: EBHZ14, EBIZ19, Factory Sealed Drum 01 for Incineration	3x \$264.00 DM55	\$792.00	
Container: EBHZ15 for Treatment	1 x \$219.00 DM55	\$219.00	
Containers: EBHZ24, EBHZ25s' Lab Pack for Incineration	1 x \$285.00 CF55	\$285.00	
Fuel Oil for Fuels Blending ->5000BTUllbs, <1/3rd container sludge, <5% halogens	32 x \$60.00 DM55	\$1,920.00	
Liquid Perchlorate for Treatment	1 x \$517.00/ OM55	\$517.00	
II, Materials & Supplies	The first terms of		
Labpacker, (55 gallon)	2x \$30.00 Each	\$60.00	
Absorbent Bags, (Vermiculite)	2x \$19.00 Each	\$38.00	
Drum, Metal, (85 gallon. overpack), New, Open Top (if needed)	50 x \$157.50 Each	\$7,875.00	
III. Labor			
Environmental Technician, Straight Time, hourly rate	3x \$55.00 Hour	\$165.00	
IV. Transportation			
Transportation	19 x \$35.00 Each	\$665.00	
V. Profile Administration			
Energy & Insurance Fee	8076 x \$0.10/ %	\$807.60	
Handling, (Overpack handling fee, if needed)	50x \$72.00 Each	\$3,600.00	
VI. Total Estimate			
		\$20,247.60	

Note: DISPOSAL PRICE is based upon disposal method; therefore, the disposal price estimated above may differ from the final disposal price, which will be determined upon profiling and/or upon waste verification at time of waste receipt. All pricing is based on straight time.

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TABLE 10, continued Purpose: Preliminary Cost Estimate for Disposal of Containers

COST ESTIMATE SCENARIO 2					
I. Treatment & Disposal		Total Cost			
Containers: EBHZ01, EBHZ02, EBHZ03, EBHZ04, EBHZ05, EBHZ06 for Incineration	6 x \$264.00 DM55	\$1,584.00			
Container: EBHZ07 for Incineration	1 x \$135.00 DM05	\$135.00			
Container: EBHZ08 for Incineration	1 x \$480.00 DM55	\$480.00			
Containers: EBHZ09, EBHZ18, EBHZ21, EBHZ22, EBHZ23 Lab Pack for Fuels Blending	1 x \$175.00 CF55	\$175.00			
Containers: EBHZ10, EBHZ11, EBHZ12, EBHZ13, EBHZ16, EBHZ17, EBHZ20 for Incineration (1801bs minimum)	2275 x \$0.60 Lb.	\$1,365.00			
Containers: EBHZ14, EBIZ19, Factory Sealed Drum 01 for Incineration	3x \$264.00 DM55	\$792.00			
Container: EBHZ15 for Treatment	1 x \$219.00 DM55	\$219.00			
Containers: EBHZ24, EBHZ2s' Lab Pack for Incineration	1 x \$285.00 CF55	\$285.00			
Fuel Oil for incineration ->5000BTUllbs, <1/3rd container sludge, >5% halogens	32 x \$264.00 DM55	\$8,448.00			
Liquid Perchlorate for Treatment	1 x \$517.00/ OM55	\$517.00			
II. Materials & Supplies		全国集工方式的			
Labpacker, (55 gallon)	2x \$30.00 Each	\$60.00			
Absorbent Bags, (Vermiculite)	2x \$19.00 Each	\$38.00			
Drum, Metal, (85 gallon. overpack), New, Open Top (if needed)	50x \$157.50 Each	\$7,875.00			
III. Labor					
Environmental Technician, Straight Time, hourly rate	3x \$55.00 Hour	\$165.00			
IV. Transportation					
Transportation	19 x \$35.00 Each	\$665.00			
V. Profile Administration	一、杨阳林的路路				
Energy & Insurance Fee	8076 x \$0.10/%	\$807.60			
Handling, (Overpack handling fee, if needed)	50x \$72.00 Each	\$3,600.00			
VI. Total Estimate					
		\$27,210.60			

Note: DISPOSAL PRICE is based upon disposal method; therefore, the disposal price estimated above may differ from the final disposal price, which will be determined upon profiling and/or upon waste verification at time of waste receipt. All pricing is based on straight time.

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TABLE 11 **Preliminary Cost Estimate for Asbestos Abatement**

Task Type	Unit	Task code	Qty	Price	Costs
Pre-cleaning/Non-Asbestos Debris			04.055	0.4	#22.C22
Removal	sq ft	02 82 13.42 0100	84,055	0.4	\$33,622
Containment, each layer, 6-mil	sq ft	02 82 13.42 0560	4,400	0.82	\$3,608
Decon and staging area, 1000 sq ft	sq ft	02 82 13 42 0400	1,000	6.95	\$6,950
Neg Air Machine and Setup	ea	02 82 13 42 0900/6500	24	1022	\$24,528
Removal, pipe insulation	ln ft	02 82 13 43 1100	2,673	15.6	\$41,699
Removal, Boiler	sq ft	02 82 13 43 0200	8,718	9.95	\$86,744
Removal, Cementitious Flat Materials	sq ft	02 82 13 42 3000	1,800	2.64	\$4,752
Removal, Collect Bulk Debris – Friable	3 cu ft	02 82 13 47 0100	13,375	13.85	\$185,244
Removal, VAT	sq ft	02 82 13 42 5000	6,202	1.98	\$12,280
Removal, Cement Asbestos Transite Board	sq ft	02 82 13 43 8000	5,985	1.28	\$7,661
Removal, Bulk Debris and Soil from Property	cu yd	31 23 16 42 0200	5,000	2.28	\$11,400
Removal, Asbestos Millboard	sq ft	02 82 13 43 8300	900	1.22	\$1,098
Removal, Irregular Sprayed surface insulation	sq ft	02 82 13 43 3100	18	3.96	\$71
Removal, Shingle Roofing	sq ft	02 82 13 43 8200	26,948	1.23	\$33,146
Removal, Ducts	sq ft	02 82 13 43 0400	4,500	5.4	\$24,300
Removal, Cleaning of existing equipment prior to disposal	sq ft	02 82 13 42 0100	223,200	0.4	\$89,280
Testing, Cleaned area,	ea	02 82 13 45 1110	200	146	\$29,200
Testing, Personnel, 100 days, 10 samples per day	ea	02 82 13 45 0200	1,000	13	\$13,000
Testing, Area, 100 days, 10 samples per day	ea	02 82 13 45 1100	1,000	13	\$13,000
Load out	ea (3 cu ft)	02 82 13.47 0100	6,500	13.85	\$90,025
Disposal	cu yd	02 82 13.47 5000	6,500	121	\$786,500
Job subtotal					\$1,498,108
Contingency (This is a percentage of the total job.)	job		. 1	0.2	\$299,622
Permitting (This is a percentage of the total job.)	job	01 41 26.50 0100		0.02	\$29,962
Total Estimated Costs	\$1,827,691				

Estimate does not include mobilization/demobilization costs, as these costs are dependant upon contractor specific distances to the site, and number of crew per unit equipment and task. Estimate does not include administration and contractor reporting. Estimate does not include standard oversight contractor costs.

Assumes a bulk debris depth of 6 in

Average pipe diameters of 8 in (0.67 ft) used to calculate volume of pipe.

each

cubic feet cu ft

cu yd cubic yard

In ft linear feet

square feet sq ft

Attachment A **Environmental Restoration LLC** Cost Estimate Date: March 02 2011 Site Name: Great Western Sugar EP-W-07-052 Contract #: Job Task #: TBD Job #: Labor: OVERTIME STRAIGHT TIME **Total Amount** Amount Hours Rate Amount Description Quantity Hours Rate Name \$0.00 \$128,200,00 \$128,200.00 64.10 64.10 RM II 2.000.0 \$30,540.00 \$73,970.40 50.90 600.0 PAS 1,280.0 33.93 \$43,430.40 1 50.90 \$130,304.00 600.0 76.37 \$91,644.00 \$221,948,00 1.280.0 Foreman 2 \$1,569,261.20 73.87 \$576,186.00 600.0 Laborers (DBA) 13 1,280.0 59.68 \$993,075.20 \$56,036.00 \$22,108.00 5 160.0 42.41 \$33,928.00 80.0 55.27 Truck Driver \$252,336.00 400.0 70.50 \$169,200.00 \$421,536.00 52.57 800.0 Operators 6 \$ 2,470,951.60 "A" Total Equipment Quantity Duration Unit Cost / Subtotal **Total Amount** Equipment Unit Costs No. Description 139,466,88 139,466.88 103.77 \$ 192.0 days 4x4 Pick-up Truck 241.98 48,396.00 \$ 48,396.00 100.0 days 2 Water Truck 12,096.00 12,096.00 192.0 days 63.00 Decontamination trailers 9,679.20 241.98 9,679.20 40.0 days Hurricane Vac 209,638.08 \$ "B" Total Other Direct Costs Unit / Duration Cost / Unit Costs G&A **Total Amount** Quantity 5,304.00 86,904.00 850.00 81,600.00 96.00 Fuel - Non Clin days 2.047.50 33,547.50 31,500.00 9.00 mo 3.500.00 \$ Tandem Dump Trucks 127,800.00 12,000.00 120,000.00 7.800.00 \$ 10.00 mo Excavators 100Klb 14,000.00 42,000.00 2,730.00 \$ 44,730.00 3.00 mo Excavator Long Reach 65' 728.00 11,928.00 1,400.00 11,200.00 Skid Steer 8.00 mo 119,280.00 7,280.00 \$ 112.000.00 7.00 mo 16,000.00 Manlifts - 85 51,120.00 3 120 00 6,000.00 48,000.00 \$ 8.00 mo Water Truck 25.560.00 60.00 hrs 400.00 24,000.00 1.560.00 \$ Crane Service 4,800.00 312.00 5,112.00 600.00 Trailers - office/crew/supply 8.00 mo 26,520.00 434,520.00 408,000.00 85.00 4800.00 nights Lodging 14.352.00 235,152.00 4800.00 46.00 220.800.00 \$ days per diem 2.340.00 38.340.00 12,000.00 36,000.00 \$ 3.00 mo Industrial Vacuum 35,784.00 1,400.00 33,600.00 2,184.00 \$ 24.00 Neg Air Units - 5000cfm mo 420,000.00 21.00 420,000.00 20000.00 tons Disposal - Friable 18,000.00 18,000.00 \$ 18.00 1000.00 tons Disposal - non Friable 16,000.00 \$ 80.00 200.00 16,000.00 ea Disposal - Drums, oils, etc 330.000.00 100.00 330,000.00 \$ 3300.00 hours Waste Transportation (200,000.00)\$ (200,000.00)-200,000.00 1.00 Is Scrap Steel Credit 1,040.00 17,040.00 16,000.00 16.000.00 1.00 Is Water \$ 53,250.00 50 000 00 3,250.00 1.00 50,000.00 Is Scaffolding 8,450.00 138,450.00 \$ 130,000.00 130,000.00 Miscellaneous Supplies and Services (Utilities, trash, lumber, poly, PPE, 1.00 Lump Sum \$ 2,042,517.50 "C" Total "A" **Total** \$ 2,470,951.60 Wages DBA for laborers paid as Abatement workers; contract rate applies for others \$ 209,638.08 Total "B" Main building demo'd and sent offsite as friable, no other buildings demo'd "C" \$ 2.042.517.50 Total Soils can be disposed on site in coal pit Steel can be scrapped \$ 4,723,107.18 **Total Estimated Cost** PPE, poly, etc will be reimbursed